



50 3/22/04

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0123

Expires: October 31, 2004 Estimated average burden hours per response.....12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER

8- 65807

FORM X-17A-5
PART III

FACING PAGE

MAR U 8 2004

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEG	INNING_J	anuary 1	, 2003	AND ENDING D	ecember 31, 2003
·		М	IM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
	A. REG	ISTRANT	IDENTIFICA	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:	Allst	on Tradi	ng, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLAC	E OF BUSI	NESS: (Do	not use P.O. Box	No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
440 S. LaSalle Street	, Suite	1208			
		(No	o. and Street)		
Chicago			Illinois		60605
(City)			(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMB	ER OF PER	RSON TO C	ONTACT IN REG	GARD TO THIS RE	
John Harada					(312) 560-2857 (Area Code - Telephone Number)
					(Alea Code - Telephone Number)
	B. ACCC	JUNTANI	T IDENTIFICA	ATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOU	NTANT wh	ose opinion	is contained in th	nis Report*	
Schultz and Chez, LLI		•		•	
Scharcz and chez; Lin		Name – if indi	vidual, state last, first,	middle name)	
141 W. Jackson Blvd.,	Suite 2	2900	Chicago	Illinois	60604
(Address)	,	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:					
Certified Public Acco	ountant				
☐ Public Accountant				E	DOCESSED.
Accountant not resid	ent in Unite	d States or a	any of its possessi	ons.	1 200k
	F	OR OFFI	CIAL USE ONI	_Y 1	APR U 1 ZUU4
	-	-11 -11			THOMSON FINANCIAL

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Ĩ,	John Harada	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
mý ki	nowledge and belief the accompanying fina	ancial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
	Allston Trading, LLC	45
of	December 31	, 2003 , are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		r, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
•	ified solely as that of a customer, except as	
Classi	fried solory as that of a customer, except as	tottows.
·		
		,
		$ \Omega I = 0$
•	***************************************	
· }	"OFFICIAL SEAL"	Signature
- }	Janet M. Herr	Signature
• }	Notary Public, State of Illinois	Manager 1
- {	My Commission Expires June 25, 2007	Title
-		Titto
_	Janet M. Hen	
	Notary Public	
,		
	report ** contains (check all applicable box	(es):
	a) Facing Page.	•
	b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
	c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
	i) Statement of Cash Flows.	Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
) Statement of Changes in Stockholders 1	
	(x) Computation of Net Capital.	Juliated to Claims of Ciculiois.
		rve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
		or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. Same Page
		explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
_ 0,		eserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
X (k		ad unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
- (i.	consolidation.	a unauditod Stationionis of a manotal Condition with respect to monodo of
i de) An Oath or Affirmation.	
	a) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Repor	· · ·
		c. acies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
		t on Internal Control Structure.
**For	conditions of confidential treatment of cer	tain portions of this filing, see section 240, 17a-5(e)(3).

ALLSTON TRADING, LLC (An Illinois Limited Liability Company)

REPORT PURSUANT TO RULE X-17a-5(d)

PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 11, 2003 (date of commencement of operations) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2003

CONTENTS

PAG	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION	2
STATEMENT OF INCOME	3
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY	4
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	5
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 6-	8
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL, PER UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE 15c3-1	9
RECONCILIATION OF THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL, PER UNIFORM CAPITAL RULE 15c3-1	0
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION FOR THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3	1
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE	3

SCHULTZ & CHEZ, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

141 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 2900 Chicago, Illinois 60604 Main: (312) 332-1912

Fax: (312) 332-3635

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members
ALLSTON TRADING, LLC
Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of ALLSTON TRADING, LLC, as of December 31, 2003, and the related statements of income, changes in members' equity and cash flows for the period from February 11, 2003 (date of commencement of operations) through December 31, 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ALLSTON TRADING, LLC, as of December 31, 2003 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period from February 11, 2003 (date of commencement of operations) through December 31, 2003, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained on pages 9 through 11 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Chicago, Illinois January 31, 2004 Schult ? Ch , we

(An Illinois Limited Liability Company)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2003

ASSETS

Cash in bank Receivables from broker/dealers Deposits with clearing broker Equipment, software, furniture and leasehold improvements, net	\$ 55,423 1,487,866 537,753
of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$66,523 Other assets	529,490 190,150
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,800,682
LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 1,180,323
Total Liabilities	1,180,323
Members' Equity	1,620,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBERS' EQUITY	\$ 2,800,682

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(An Illinois Limited Liability Company)

STATEMENT OF INCOME

PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 11, 2003 (date of commencement of operations)
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2003

REVENUE	
Firm trading	\$ 7,220,581
Interest and dividends	29,903
Other	251,073
Total Revenue	7,501,557
EXPENSES	
Employee compensation and benefits	2,324,157
Commissions, floor brokerage, and clearance fees	2,119,284
Interest and dividends	38,433
Facilities	118,925
Market information	651,501
Depreciation and amortization	66,523
Professional fees	272,066
Other	440,685
Total Expenses	6,031,574
NET INCOME	\$ _1,469,983

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

(An Illinois Limited Liability Company)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS' EQUITY

PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 11, 2003 (date of commencement of operations) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2003

Member contributions	\$ 1,791,624
Member withdrawals	(1,641,248)
Net income	1,469,983
Balance at December 31, 2003	\$ <u>1,620,359</u>

(An Illinois Limited Liability Company)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 11, 2003 (date of commencement of operations) THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2003

OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income	\$	1,469,983
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense		66,523
Change in assets and liabilities		
Increase in receivables from broker/dealers	(1,487,866)
Increase in deposits with clearing broker	(537,753)
Increase in other assets	(190,150)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,180,323
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		501,060
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment, software, furniture and leasehold improvements	(596,013)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(596,013)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Member contributions		1,791,624
Member withdrawals	(1,641,248)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		150,376
NET INCREASE IN CASH		55,423
CASH AT INCEPTION		
CASH AT DECEMBER 31, 2003	\$	55,423

Supplemental Cash Flow Information:

Cash payments for interest during the year totaled \$8,927.

(An Illinois Limited Liability Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 11, 2003 (date of commencement of operations)
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2003

(1) NATURE OF BUSINESS

ALLSTON TRADING, LLC (the "Company") engages in trading strategies involving primarily equities and equity derivative instruments on a proprietary basis. The company is a registered broker/dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

(2) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates

Generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Futures and Securities Transactions

Futures and securities transactions are recorded on the trade date. Unrealized gains and losses on open futures contracts and securities positions are reflected in Firm trading in the Statement of Income.

Equipment, Furniture, Software and Leasehold Improvements

Equipment, furniture, software and leasehold improvements are recorded at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method.

Fair Value of Derivative Financial Instruments

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", requires companies to recognize all derivatives as either assets or liabilities and measure those instruments at fair value. All derivative financial instruments held at year end are included in the Statement of Financial Condition at fair value and accordingly, the changes in fair value for the year are recognized in the Company's earnings.

Comprehensive Income

The Company has not presented a Statement of Comprehensive Income because it does not have any items of "other comprehensive income".

(3) INCOME TAXES

No provision has been made for income taxes as the taxable income or loss is included in the respective income tax returns of the Members.

(An Illinois Limited Liability Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 11, 2003 (date of commencement of operations)
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Continued)

(4) DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS HELD AND ISSUED FOR TRADING PURPOSES AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE-SHEET RISK

In its normal course of business, the Company trades financial instruments involving off-balance-sheet market risk with securities broker/dealers and futures commission merchants. The gross notional (or contractual) amounts of derivative financial instruments represent the volume of these transactions and not the amounts potentially subject to market risk. In addition, measurement of market risk is meaningful only when all related and offsetting transactions are taken into consideration. Gross notional (or contractual) amounts of derivative financial instruments used for trading purposes with off-balance-sheet market risk are set forth below, in millions, as of December 31, 2003:

			Average
	Contract	Market	Contract Value
	<u>Value</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>During 2003</u>
Equities sold, not yet purchased	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
Financial futures contracts	\$ 1	N/A	\$ 1

Market risk is the risk that a change in the level of one or more market prices, rates, indices, volatilities, correlations or other factors, such as liquidity, will result in losses for a specified position or portfolio.

Financial instruments sold, but not yet purchased, entail an obligation to purchase the securities at a future date. The Company may incur a loss if the market value of the securities subsequently increases prior to the purchase of the security. Futures contracts are executed on an exchange, and cash settlement is made on a daily basis for market movements. The settlement of the aforementioned transactions is not expected to have a material adverse affect on the financial position of the Company.

Credit risk represents the loss that the Company would incur if a counterparty fails to perform its contractual obligation to the Company. All derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company are exchange-traded. For exchange traded contracts, the Company's clearing broker, through industry clearing organizations, acts as the counterparty of specific transactions and therefore, bears the risk of delivery to and from counterparties.

Substantially all of the Company's trading gains originated from trading strategies involving derivative financial instruments.

(5) CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

At December 31, 2003, credit concentrations with the Company's clearing brokers consisted of approximately \$2 million representing the market values of the Company's trading accounts. The Company monitors the credit worthiness of the clearing brokers to mitigate the Company's exposure to credit risk.

(An Illinois Limited Liability Company)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERIOD FROM FEBRUARY 11, 2003 (date of commencement of operations)
THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2003
(Continued)

(6) REGULATORY MATTERS

As a registered broker/dealer, the Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1) which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 8 to 1. At December 31, 2003, the Company had net capital of approximately \$245,000 which exceeded requirements by approximately \$97,000, and the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was less than 5:1.

(7) LEASE COMMITMENT

The Company rents its office space under a month-to-month verbal agreement. Rent expense for the period from February 11, 2003 through December 31, 2003 totaled \$109,858.

(8) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During the period from January 1, 2004, to January 31, 2004, capital withdrawals made by the members totaled \$30,806.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ALLSTON TRADING, LLC (An Illinois Limited Liability Company)

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL, PER UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE 15c3-1

DECEMBER 31, 2003

CREDITS				
Members' equity			\$	1,620,359
TOTAL CREDITS				1,620,359
DEBITS				
Non-allowable assets				
Deposits with clearing broker	\$	537,753		
Equipment, furniture, software and leasehold improvements, net		529,490		
Other assets		190,150	(1,257,393)
Commodity charges			(<u>117,555</u>)
TOTAL DEBITS			(1,374,948)
NET CAPITAL BEFORE HAIRCUTS ON SECURITIES				245,411
Haircuts on securities	\$	4		
Undue concentration charges	•	-		
Onder concentration ondiger				
Total Haircuts				
NET CAPITAL			\$	245,411
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT				
Minimum net capital required (Greater of 12 1/2% of aggregate indebtedness				
or \$100,000)			\$	147,540
EXCESS NET CAPITAL			\$	<u>97,871</u>
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS				
Total aggregate indebtedness-specified liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses			\$	1,180,323
. to common bull more and another or between			*	
TOTAL AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS				1,180,323
			\$	
Percentage of aggregate indebtedness to net capital				<u>481</u> %

(An Illinois Limited Liability Company)

RECONCILIATION OF THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PER UNIFORM NET CAPITAL RULE 15c3-1

DECEMBER 31, 2003

Net Capital per unaudited FOCUS report	\$ 298,944
Audit adjustments, net	(_53,533)
NET CAPITAL PER COMPUTATION UNDER RULE 15c3-1	\$ 245,411

(An Illinois Limited Liability Company) COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION FOR THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

DECEMBER 31, 2003

RESERVE COMPUTATION (see Note)

INFORMATION FOR POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS (see Note)

NOTE: Although the Company is not exempt from Rule 15c3-3, it does not transact a business in securities with or for customers and does not carry margin accounts, credit balances or securities for any person defined as a "customer" pursuant to Rule 17a-5(c)(4). Accordingly, there are no amounts reportable under these sections.

SCHULTZ & CHEZ, L.L.P.

Certified Public Accountants

141 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 2900 Chicago, Illinois 60604

Main: (312) 332-1912 Fax: (312) 332-3635

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

To the Members
ALLSTON TRADING, LLC
Chicago, Illinois

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of ALLSTON TRADING, LLC (the "Company") for the period from February 11, 2003 (date of commencement of operations) through December 31, 2003, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by ALLSTON TRADING, LLC, that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), (1) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(e); and (2) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8(b) of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

Our review indicated that ALLSTON TRADING, LLC, although not exempt from Rule 15c3-3, had no reporting requirements because it did not transact a business in securities directly with or for other than members of a national securities exchange and did not carry margin accounts, credit balances or securities for any person defined as a "customer" pursuant to Rule 17a-5(c)(4) and that, as of December 31, 2003, no facts came to our attention to indicate that such conditions were not complied with during the period.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2003, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Pacific Stock Exchange, the Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulatory authorities who rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

Schult : Ch, Lee

Chicago, Illinois January 31, 2004